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Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
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September 20, 1934.

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

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This summary of the plant quarantine import restrictions of the Republic of Czechoslovakia has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that country.

It was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, Plant Quarantine Inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, from his translation of the German text of Governmental Decree No. 168, December 13, 1927, of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, on the Administration of the Tariff Law, and reviewed by the Ministry of Agriculture of that Republic.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original text of the decree, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. The decree itself should be consulted for the exact text.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

AUTHORIZING LAW

Law of July 2, 1924, concerning the protection of plant production.

CONCISE SUMMARY

IMPORTATION PROHIBITED

CLOVER: Refuse, chaff, etc., of all species. (See p. 2.)

POTATOES: Parts and refuse thereof, if infected or suspected of being infected with wart disease; also potatoes originating in countries contaminated by wart disease. (See p. 3.)

GRAPEVINES AND PARTS THEREOF, compost, used props and supports, live phylloxera and eggs, merchandise packed or enclosed in grape leaves or which contain parts of grapevines, as a precaution against the introduction of phylloxera. (See pp. 10-11.)

LIVING PLANTS, LIVING PARTS AND FRESH REFUSE THEREOF, and containers thereof from America, Africa, Australia, Austria, China, Hawaii, Hungary, Japan, and New Zealand as a precaution against the introduction of San Jose scale. (See p. 14.)

IMPORTATION RESTRICTED

RED CLOVER AND ALFALFA SEED: Importation and exportation subject to control by the Seed Control Station, including the withdrawal and testing of samples. (See pp. 2-3.)

POTATOES may be imported from countries where potato wart does not occur if accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate in prescribed form, in the official language of Czechoslovakia and in the language of the exporting country, and subject to inspection on arrival. (See pp. 3-9.)

LIVING PLANTS (except grapevines) AND PARTS THEREOF must be accompanied by a shipper's declaration and by a phylloxera certificate by competent authority if from a country where phylloxera is known to exist. (See pp. 11-13.)

FRESH FRUITS: Importation from countries infested with San Jose scale permitted on condition that inspection on arrival does not reveal San Jose scale on the fruit or the containers. (See p. 15.)

IMPORTATION UNRESTRICTED

CUT FLOWERS, SEEDS, BULBS AND TUBERS FREE FROM SOIL, GRAPE SEEDS, AND VEGETABLES (See p. 13.)

The plant quarantine import restrictions of the Republic of Czechoslovakia are assembled in part 2, section 4, Governmental Decree No. 168 of December 13, 1927, on the Administration of the Tariff Law.

The regulations apply to all methods of forwarding plants, not only by public transportation organizations (mail, railroad, ship, airplane, etc.), and by road by means of vehicles, but also to that effected by persons crossing the customs frontier, and are grouped as follows:

- A. Seeds.
- B. Potatoes.
- C. Other plants, their fruits and parts.
 - I. Precautions against phylloxera.
 - II. Precautions against San Jose scale.

A. SEEDS

EXPORTED AND IMPORTED RED CLOVER AND ALFALFA SEED SUBJECT TO CONTROL

Article 1. Exported and imported red clover and alfalfa seed is subject to control by the Seed Control Station of the Land Cultivation Council of Bohemia, Prag; the Moravian Agricultural Land Research Institute, Brünn; and the Government Agricultural Institute, Bratislava and Kosice. The exported seed must be sealed or marked.

Art. 2. The importation of refuse, chaff, etc., of all species of clover seed is prohibited. The exportation of this refuse is subject to control by the institutes named in article 1.

Art. 3. The entry and exit customs offices, respectively, are required to take an average sample from every imported and exported shipment of red clover and alfalfa seed and of refuse, chaff, etc., and to send it, according to the location of the customs office, to the proper seed control station.

B. POTATOES

IMPORTATION PROHIBITED OF POTATOES INFECTED WITH WART DISEASE

Article 1. The importation of, and frontier traffic in, potatoes infected or suspected of being infected with wart disease, and the entry of parts and refuse of such potatoes, as well as of sacks, baskets, cases, and other containers, or of articles which have come in direct contact with infected or suspected ground or potatoes, is prohibited.

IMPORTATION PROHIBITED OF POTATOES FROM WART-INFECTED COUNTRIES

Art. 2. The importation of, and frontier traffic in, potatoes from countries in which potato wart has been determined also is prohibited.

The Ministry of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Trade, is authorized to make exceptions to this prohibition in special cases.

Art. 3. Foreign potatoes which are transported in containers (not in bulk) may be imported only in new, unused containers.

Art. 4. The list of countries from which potatoes may be imported will be published annually in January and the offices will be informed.

PORTS OF ENTRY FOR POTATOES

Art. 5. The following frontier customs offices have been designated for the importation of potatoes: Bréclav, Schattau, České Velenice, Oberhaid, Eisenstein Markt, Furth i. W., Eger, Reitzenhain, Bodenbach, Tetschen, Georgswalde-Ebersbach, Zittau, Seidenberg, Halbstadt, Ziegenhals, Jägerndorf, Troppau, Oderberg, Petrovice in Schlesien, Skalité, Suchá, Hora, Orlov, Medzilaborce, Užok, Jasina, Valea Visaului, Campolung la Tisa,

Kiralyháza, Čop, Slovenské, Nové Město, Hidáshémeti, Turna n. Bodvou, Tornala, Rimavska, Seč, Filakovo, Šahy, Parkán, Komárno, Bratislava-Petrzalka, and Marchegg.

INSPECTION CERTIFICATE IN PRESCRIBED FORM REQUIRED

Art. 6. Shipments of foreign potatoes offered for importation must be accompanied by a phytopathological certificate printed in the language of the exporting country and in the official language of Czechoslovakia. These certificates must correspond to the prescribed model and must include:

- (a) The official title of the phytopathological institute at the head of the certificate and the serial number.
- (b) A declaration of the potato grower confirmed by the local authority as to the place where the potatoes were grown.
- (c) The declaration of the official phytopathological station that the place where the potatoes were grown is not in a locality infected or suspected of being infected with wart disease, and that no wart has been determined within a radius of 15 km therefrom and that there is no suspicion of such infection.
- (d) A declaration of the officials of the phytopathological station which:

(1) Insofar as potatoes intended for consumption, or for an industrial process in the Republic of Czechoslovakia are concerned, includes a statement that they were inspected at the loading station and no infection or suspicion of wart was found and that these potatoes were either laden in his presence into a covered car which he provided with the seal of his institute, or were delivered for transportation by rail or mail as packages in new containers which he provided with the seal of his institute; furthermore, that he personally entered in the certificate the car number and the number of the seal or of the bill of lading, or of the postal declaration, and of the seals of the separate containers, respectively.

(2) Insofar as potatoes intended for planting in the Republic of Czechoslovakia are concerned, includes a

statement that he inspected them in the field where grown before they were placed in containers, and that neither in the exported seed potatoes, nor in the remainder of the crop of that establishment did he find any infection or suspicion of infection of wart, and that new containers were used for the said potatoes, which containers he closed and provided with the seal of his institute; and that furthermore he personally entered in the certificate the number of the bill of lading or postal declaration and of the seal of the separate containers.

- (e) A clear impression of the date and locality stamp of the shipping station in the respective heading, which must correspond with that in the bill of lading.

Art. 7. The shipper must indicate on the bill of lading or upon the postal declaration form:

- (a) The number of the phytopathological certificate and the title of the phytopathological station that issued the certificate.
- (b) The fact that the certificate or declaration is enclosed.

PREScribed POTATO CERTIFICATE

(Title and location of the official phytopathological station)

No.

PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL CERTIFICATE On Potato Wart (Synchytrium endobioticum)

I. Potato Grower's Declaration.

I declare that the potatoes intended for exportation to the Republic of Czechoslovakia were grown in (place of origin), in the district of , in (country of origin) .

Date .

Stamp and signature .
of the local authority.

Signature of the potato grower,
and stamp if possible.

II. Declaration of Official Phytopathological Station.

In the name of the above-mentioned phytopathological station I declare that the said district does not lie within a locality infected, or suspected of being infected, with potato wart, and that in the land register of this district no potato wart has hitherto been recorded within a radius of 15 km and that there was no suspicion of its occurrence.

Date

Stamp of the Station
and signature of the Director.

III. Declaration of the Inspector from the Official Phytopathological Station on the Inspection of the Potatoes.

In the name of the (official title and location of the phytopathological station whose representative inspected the potatoes), I declare:

		That, on behalf of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, I inspected the potatoes intended for consumption (or for manufacturing purposes) in the loading station and have found no potato wart or suspicion thereof;
Potatoes for consumption or manufacturing purposes	potatoes in bulk*	that in my presence the potatoes were loaded into covered (or closed) car No. ---- which I provided with seal No. ---- of my station and that I personally entered the car number and the seal number in the certificate;
	potatoes in containers*	that the potatoes were delivered in my presence to the railroad station or postal service in new containers, that I closed the containers and provided them with seals of my station, and that I personally entered in this certificate the car number, the seal number of each container, as well as the number of the bill of lading or the postal declaration;
	with seed potatoes	that, on behalf of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, I have inspected these potatoes in the district of (locality where grown) and have not found potato wart or suspicion thereof in the potatoes intended for exportation or in the potato crop on the same land;

*Strike out (or omit) the part not concerned.

with
seed
potatoes

that new containers were used, which I closed and sealed with the seal of my station;

that I personally entered the following numbers of the seal of the separate containers in the certificate.

Stamp or seal of the station and
signature of the official who made the
inspection

Distinct official date stamp of the shipping station; this must agree with the date stamp on the bill of lading.

Stamp.

Vzor.

(Název a místo oficiálního fytopathologického ústavu (stanice) jako
záhlaví.)

Číslo jednací:.....

FYTOPATHOLOGICKE OSVĚDČENÍ
o rakovině bramborů (Synchytrium endobioticum).

(I. Prohlášení pěstitele bramborů).

Prohlašuji, že brambory určené pro vývoz do republiky Československé
byly vypěstovány v obci, okresu, ve státě
V, dne

Razítko místního úřadu a
podpis:

Podpis pěstitele bramborů,
případně též razítko:

.....

.....

(II. Prohlášení oficiálního fytopathologického ústavu (stanice)).

Za shora uvedený fytopathologický ústav (stanici) prohlašuji, že
výše uvedená obec není v území rakovinou zamořeném, ani z rakoviny
podezřelém a že v katastru této obce a v obvodu 15 km nebyla dosud
zjištěna rakovina bramborů a že není též podezření, že by se rakovina
bramborů vyskytovala.

V, dne

Razítko ústavu (stanice) a podpis
přednosty:

.....

(III. Prohlášení úředníka oficiálního fytopathologického ústavu (stanice) o vykonané prohlídce bramborů.

Za (uveď oficiální název a sídlo fytopathologického ústavu (stanice), jehož orgán prohlídku bramborů provádí) prohlašuji:

U
bramborů
konsum-
ních a
průmyslo-
vých

že jsem konsumní*) -- průmyslové*) brambory určené do republiky Československé v nakládací stanici..... (uveď název nakládací stanice) prohlédl a nezjistil rakoviny bramborů, ani podezření z této choroby,

Bram-
bory
sypané*) { že brambory byly v mé přítomnosti naloženy do krytého vozu číslo, který jsem opatřil uzavírací plombou číslo svého ústavu (stanice), a že jsem vlastnoručně zapsal do tohoto osvědčení číslo vozu a číslo plomby vozu,

Nákla-
dové
kusy*) { že brambory byly v mé přítomnosti podány k přepravě železniční nebo poštovní jako nákladové kusy v nových obalech, že jsem obaly uzavřel a opatřil uzavíracími plombami svého ústavu (stanice) a že jsem vlastnoručně zapsal do tohoto osvědčení číslo vozu a čísla uzavíracích plomb jednotlivých obalů, a to:.....
.....
a čísla nákladních listů nebo poštovních průvodků, a to:....
.....

U bram-
borů
sadbových { že jsem brambory určené jako sadbu do republiky Československé prohlédl v obci (uveď název obce uvedený ad I.) a nezjistil rakoviny bramborů nebo podezření z rakoviny ani na sadbě určené k vývozu, ani na ostatní sklizni bramborů téhož hospodářství,

že bylo použito nových obalů, které jsem uzavřel a opatřil plombami svého ústavu (stanice),

že jsem vlastnoručně zapsal do tohoto osvědčení následující čísla plomb jednotlivých obalů:

Razítko ústavu (stanice)
a podpis úředníka, který prohlídku provedl:

.....

(IV. Zřetelné úřední datumové razítko odesílací stanice, které musí souhlasiti s datumovým razítkem v nákladním listě):

Razítko.

*) nehodící se budiž škrtnuto.

THROUGH INTERNATIONAL BILL OF LADING REQUIRED

Art. 8. Potatoes imported into the Republic of Czechoslovakia by rail must be accompanied by a through international bill of lading from the station at the place of origin to the intended station in Czechoslovakia. The importation of potatoes by sea or by watercourse will be permitted in particular cases by the Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce, and Trade under special conditions.

INSPECTION OF IMPORTED POTATOES REQUIRED ON ARRIVAL

Art. 9. Imported foreign potatoes must be subjected to a phytopathological inspection. The following institutions are charged with that work:

- (a) BOHEMIA: The Phytopathological Institute of the Government Research Institution for Plant Production, Prag.
- (b) MORAVIA: The Phytopathological Section of the Moravian Agricultural Land Research Institution, Brunn.
- (c) SILESIA: The Phytopathological Section of the Moravian Agricultural Land Research Institution, Brunn, through the intermediation of the Government Research Station, Troppau.
- (d) SLOVAKIA, except the Province of K^osice: The Phytopathological Institute of the Government Research Institution, Bratislava.
- (e) THE PROVINCE OF K^oSICE and PODKARPATSKA RUS: The Phytopathological Institute of the Government Institution, K^osice.

Art. 10. As a rule inspection is to be effected at the entry station (article 5); shipments up to 50 kg in weight may be entered and inspected at any customs office at the seat of the Research Institute.

ENTRY REFUSE IN ABSENCE OF CERTIFICATES

Art. 11. The customs office will reject shipments of foreign potatoes not provided with phytopathological certificates; furthermore, those which are excluded in accordance with article 1 and, insofar as the importation of potatoes was not expressly permitted, also those from the countries mentioned in article 2, and also, on the basis

of recorded opinions of officials of the Research Institute, shipments which do not comply with the regulations. The rejection is to be noted on the bill of lading.

RESTRICTED FRONTIER TRAFFIC PERMITTED WITHOUT CERTIFICATE

Art. 12. In frontier traffic persons having permanent residence in the Czechoslovak Republic may import from the countries referred to in article 4 the potato crop from their own (or rented) land, and persons whose permanent address is in a foreign country may import potatoes for planting in their own (or rented) ground in Czechoslovakia during the period established in the communities in question by the separate customs offices, without phytopathological certificate or inspection. However, interested Czechoslovakians must present information to the customs offices concerning the area in which potatoes are grown, and interested foreigners concerning the area intended for planting.

TRANSIT PERMITTED UNDER THROUGH INTERNATIONAL BILL OF LADING

Art. 13. The transit of foreign potatoes is permitted under the condition that the transportation of the shipment be effected under a through international bill of lading from the foreign shipping station to the designated station in the foreign country in a sealed, well-closed, and undamaged car, or in sealed and undamaged containers.

Art. 14. The exportation of potatoes from a closed district to a foreign country is not permitted.

C. OTHER PLANTS, THEIR FRUITS AND PARTS

I. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST PHYLLOXERA

IMPORTATION AND TRANSIT PROHIBITED

Article 1. In accordance with the International Phylloxera Convention, the following regulations are applicable to the forwarding of articles through which phylloxera may be introduced:

(a) The importation or transit is prohibited of:

Grapevines (stocks and cuttings with or without roots); grapevine wood (dry or fresh, whole pieces or fragments), and grapevine leaves; compost (plant refuse for manure); used props and supports; live phylloxera and eggs thereof; shipments of merchan-

dise packed or enclosed in grapevine leaves or which contain parts of grapevines.

EXCEPTIONS

- (b) The importation of grapevines (stocks and cuttings with or without roots), grapevine wood (dry or fresh, whole pieces or fragments), and grapevine leaves is excepted from the prohibition when they are packed in cases the covers of which are secured with screws, or are in entire carloads, under permit from the Ministry of Agriculture, under the conditions indicated in the permit, and when imported through the designated authorized customs offices.

IMPORTATION RESTRICTED

OTHER PLANTS AND PARTS OF PLANTS

SHIPPERS DECLARATION AND PHYLLOXERA CERTIFICATE REQUIRED

Art. 2. The importation or transit of plants, shrubs, trees, seedlings, cuttings, etc., from nurseries, gardens, and greenhouses (coldframes, orangeries, etc.), except grapevines, is permitted only through designated authorized customs offices and under the following conditions:

- (a) The goods must be carefully packed, but in such a manner that they can be inspected.
- (b) The shipment must be accompanied by the shipper's declaration which indicates:
1. That the contents of the shipment were grown in his establishment;
 2. The place for which the shipment is intended and the name and address of the consignee;
 3. That the shipment contains no grapevines;
 4. Whether the shipment contains plants with or without balls of earth.
- (c) Each shipment must be accompanied by a certificate from the authority of the country of origin affirming:

1. That the plants are from ground separated from any grapevine stocks by at least 20 meters or by some obstacle to the roots deemed sufficient by competent authority;
2. That the ground itself contains no grapevines;
3. That no grapevines have been stored there;
4. That if stocks infested with phylloxera have been grown there, their radical extirpation has been effected by repeated toxic applications and investigations for a period of 3 years, thus insuring complete destruction of insects and roots.

PHYLLOXERA CERTIFICATE NOT REQUIRED FROM COUNTRIES SUBSCRIBING TO THE CONVENTION

Art. 3. It is not required that shipments from countries that subscribe to the Convention be accompanied by a certificate if they originate in establishments of which it has been published that they are under continuous official supervision and meet the requirements of the Convention. The shipper's declaration and the official certificate may be printed on the back of the bill of lading.

Art. 4. On making entry of the shipment, the customs office will attach the shipper's declaration and the official certificate to the customs documents; however, if these are printed on the bill of lading the fact is to be noted in the customs report that they were presented and were observed on the bill of lading of the customs entry and were furnished with an imprint of the date stamp of the place. If the shipment is in transit, the customs office will leave the shipper's declaration and the official certificate with the transportation papers.

DECLARATION AND CERTIFICATE TO BE ENCLOSED IN MAIL SHIPMENTS

Art. 5. In traffic with phylloxera-infested countries the sender of mail shipments of plants may enclose a duplicate of the declaration and certificate in the shipment, whereby it may be cleared through the customs without delay in case the certificate may be lost in forwarding. The fact that the duplicate of the certificate is to be found in the shipment is to be noted on the postal declaration and on the wrapper.

HANDLING OF DOUBTFUL SHIPMENTS

Art. 6. In the case of well-founded doubts as to the cleanliness

of the shipment, or if the customs officials have received special instructions concerning merchandise from a particular source, or for a prescribed period, the customs office will, in either case, allow the shipment to be inspected by an expert customs official or by an official specialist; if such a person is not available, the customs office will at once inform the Ministry of Agriculture (by telegraph if necessary) whereby it may issue instructions for precautionary measures. If the shipment is found in proper condition it will be dealt with officially by the customs office, otherwise the entire package will be burned and a report thereon will be made to the Ministry of Agriculture.

TRANSIT SHIPMENTS IN BOND PERMITTED FROM ANY COUNTRY

Art. 7. Products of the soil whose transit is permitted only conditionally under the foregoing regulations, without reference to their origin, are allowed to proceed in transit if they are forwarded in bond.

IMPORTATION AND TRANSIT OF GRAPES CONDITIONAL

Art. 8. The importation and transit of table grapes, wine grapes, and grape skins is permitted, through any customs port of entry authorized to admit them, under the following conditions:

- (a) Table grapes must be packed in well-secured boxes, cases, baskets, or barrels, but in such a manner as to be easy to inspect; the shipment may not contain grape leaves or vines.
- (b) Vinifera grapes (intended for wine making) may be entered only when crushed and packed in casks with a capacity of at least 5 hectoliters; the casks must be so cleaned as to carry no particles of soil or grapevine. Vinifera grapes packed otherwise may not be imported.
- (c) Wine grape skins may be entered only in tightly closed cases or casks.

CUT FLOWERS, SEEDS, BULBS AND TUBERS FREE FROM SOIL, VEGETABLES AND FRUITS IMPORTATION AND TRANSIT PERMITTED

Art. 9. The importation or transit of cut flowers, seeds (including bulbs and rooted tubers free from soil), grape seeds, vegetables, and fruits (deciduous), except grapes, is permitted through customs ports of entry authorized to admit them.

HAND BAGGAGE - CONDITIONS OF ENTRY

Art. 10. Insofar as grapes or the products mentioned in article 9, potted flowers, or other plants (except the grapevine stocks, wood, and leaves the entry of which is not permitted by the provisions of article 1 (a)) are imported or carried in transit as hand baggage, they may enter any customs port of entry. However, if doubt exists as to the cleanliness of such plants, they are to be handled as prescribed in article 2.

Art. 11. The importation of products mentioned in article 1, and products infested with phylloxera, as hand baggage (article 10), is to be effected by the political authorities (Government police) without prejudice to the penalties, in accordance with the appropriate penalty provisions.

RETURN OF UNCERTIFIED SHIPMENTS

Art. 12. Shipments of the plants referred to in article 2 are to be cleared at customs ports of entry and mail shipments at authorized ports of entry. Foreign plant shipments which lack the prescribed certificates of origin are to be returned through the customs port of entry to the foreign frontier offices and mail shipments to the post office for export.

Art. 13. In all cases of the return by the customs office of a shipment suspected of phylloxera infestation, a report on the condition of the articles and on the reason for their return is to be made in the presence of the interested person or of his representative.

II. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST SAN JOSE SCALE

LIVING PLANTS AND PARTS THEREOF AND THEIR CONTAINERS IMPORTATION PROHIBITED FROM COUNTRIES INFESTED WITH SAN JOSE SCALE

Article 1. The importation is prohibited of living plants, seedlings, cuttings, scions, and other separated parts of plants, as well as of fresh refuse of plants and articles which arrive in direct contact with the above-mentioned goods, also barrels, cases, sacks, and other containers of such merchandise, from Africa, America, Australia, Austria, China, Hawaii, Hungary, Japan, and New Zealand, because those countries are infested with San Jose scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus). The Ministry of Agriculture, in cooperation with the

Ministry of Industry, Commerce, and Trade, and the Ministry of Finance, can extend this prohibition to the importation of the said products from other countries in which San Jose scale may appear. (As extended by the Notice of Feb. 1, 1932.)

EXCEPTIONS PROVIDED FOR

Art. 2. Exceptions from the prohibition of article 1 may be allowed in individual cases under special conditions imposed by the above-mentioned Ministries.

IMPORTATION OF FRESH FRUIT PERMITTED IF FREE FROM SAN JOSE SCALE

Art. 3. The importation of fresh fruit (deciduous) from countries infested with San Jose scale is permitted on condition that San Jose scale is not found either on the fruit or in the containers comprising the shipment.

INSPECTION AT FRONTIER CUSTOMS OFFICES

Art. 4. The phytopathological inspection of shipments exceeding 20 kg gross weight must be effected exclusively at frontier customs offices expressly authorized for the entry of such shipments. Shipments not exceeding 20 kg in weight may also be entered at inland customs offices established at the seat of the Research Institutes. The cost of this inspection is to be borne by the importer.

Art. 5. Phytopathological inspection is to be effected at the following research institutes:

The Phytopathological Section of the Government Institute on Plant Production, Prag; the Phytopathological Section of the Moravian Agricultural Land Research Institute, Brunn; the Phytopathological Section of the Government Agricultural Research Institute, Bratislava; and the Government Agricultural Research Institute, Troppau.

Art. 6. The station or post office will immediately notify the competent research institute and the consignee at his expense by telegraph of the arrival of shipments of fruit.

Art. 7. The research institute will send out at once, or at the latest within 24 hours after receipt of the notice, its inspector to the customs office in order that the phytopathological inspection may be carried out in the presence of a customs official and a railroad or postal official,



and also in every case, the consignee. According to the needs of the case, the inspector will withdraw 10 percent of the contents of the shipment at the expense of the interested person and will make a thorough inspection to determine whether or not the fruit or packing is infested with San Jose scale. The inspector is also authorized to withdraw a suitable quantity of fruit for further examination in the laboratory. After examination, the fruit will be replaced in the shipment.

REJECTION OF SHIPMENTS INFESTED WITH SAN JOSE SCALE

Art. 8. If it be determined by the inspection that the fruit is infested with San Jose scale, the customs office will refuse entry of the shipment on the basis of his written statement and will note the fact in the bill of lading or the postal declaration, as the case may be.

Art. 9. If the inspector has a reasonable suspicion that the shipment is infested with San Jose scale and must undertake a laboratory examination of a portion of the shipment, the customs office will refuse entry until the inspector has advised the said customs office that, as a result of the examination, the shipment has been found unobjectionable by the research institute, which assents to the entry, the withdrawn sample being returned, and until the importer shows that he has paid the expenses and fees pertaining to the phytopathological examination.

Art. 10. The official of the research institute will make a written report of the results of the inspection, which will be completed by the customs official and in all cases by the consignee.

Art. 11. The official of the research institute will note on the customs documents and on the waybill the result of the inspection: "No objection is made to customs entry" or "Entry may not be made, because ", adducing the reasons and affixing his signature and the stamp (seal) of the institute.

Art. 12. The customs office will immediately transmit the report to the Ministry of Agriculture; the inspector will present a carbon copy of the report to the research institute.

TRANSIT OF FRUIT PERMITTED WITHOUT INSPECTION

Art. 13. The transit of fruit is permitted without phytopathological inspection on condition that the shipment is transported in an undamaged and well-closed car or in uninjured and tight containers.